ORDERED NOT TO GRANT THE AD-IRONDACK ROAD'S APPLICATION.

The Read Wented to Obtain the Sight to Extend Its Line Over Seven Miles of State Lands Before the New Constitution Goes Into Effect. The Right Afterward Granted by the Porest Commission.

ALBANY, Dec. 27. - A State Board was never in a more perplexed situation than the Land Board is just at present. The matter which is troubling it seemed rather small at first, but it has now assumed proportions which frighten some of the members. It is the application of the Adirondack road, which is leased by the Pelaware and Hudson system, to extend its line over seven miles of the State land, connecting North Creek with Long Lake and passing The application was filed with the Board at its last meeting and referred to a committee, con eisting of Attorney-General Hancock, State En-gineer Adams, and State Treasurer Colvin. This committee had a meeting, at which the counsel for the Delaware and Hudson road and others appeared. There was no one present who ob-jected. Still the matter looked somewhat like showing favoritism to the Delaware and Hudfavor of granting the application.

Attorney-General Hancock made a report when the Board met this morning. It said that the Board could not legally grant the application, as it was not positive which has the power to grant it, the Land Board or the Forest Com-

State Treasurer Colvin pleaded for the road, urging that it would open up a beautiful country to the people. He was one of the committee which had considered the application, he said, and there was no reason why it should not granted. He offered a resolution granting the

Mr. David McClure of New York, a member of the Constitutional Convention and author of the forestry amendment, then seked to be heard. He protested against the adoption of the heard. He protested against the acconstitutional resolution. He said that the late Constitutional Convention, voicing the sentiment of the people, or privileges of

resolution. He said that the late Constitutional Convention, voicing the sentiment of the recople, had declared against granting privileges of cutting trees on State lands. He said that on this amendment to the Constitution there had not been a dissenting vote. It would be contrary to the wishes of the people, expressed at the polls, to grant the application.

Just as Mr. McClure rose to speak a young man walked quickly across the room with his hands full of papers. He presented one to Chairman Malby and one each to the members of the Board. When Mr. McClure fluished speaking, Mr. Malby said that he thought that if would be impossible for the Board to take any action regarding the application, as it had been served with an injunction restraining it from taking any action on the grant. Mr. Malby added that the injunction was returnable at a time when action on the matter would be forestable, he suggested, to have the injunction set aside.

The injunction was granted by Judge Wil-

stalled by the new Constitution. It might be possible, he suggested, to have the injunction set aside.

The injunction was granted by Judge Williams of Watertown yesterday, on the application of Henry W. Boyer of that ciry, who owns land in the vicinity of the proposed extension. It is returnable at the General Term which is to be held here in February.

At the afternoon session the State Treasurer, who is the main advocate of the grant, said that as an injunction had been served, and the hands of the members had been tied, he would like to hear the sentiment of the Board as to what it wished to do. There was present a full Board with the exception of Secretary of State Paimer, who had been called to Ohio because of the serious illness of one of his family. Those present were likett-Gov. Sheehan, Speaker Malby, Comprinder Roberts, Treasurer Colvin, Engineer Aslams, and Attorney-General Hancock.

Mr. Colvin's request for an opinion was re-

Colvin, Engineer Adams, and Attorney-General Hancock,
Mr. Colvin's request for an opinion was responded to by Louis Carr, attorney for the Belaware and Hudson Railread, who suggested that the Board override the order. It was of no effect whatever, he said, for it had been granted at Special Term and made returnable at a General Term. This could not be legally done. If made at Special Term it must be returnable there.

there.
Attorney-General Hancock asked what the Board wished him, as the legal representative of the State, to do. Comptroller Roberts suggested that the matter be referred to the Attorney-General, with power, but Mr. Hancock objected.
Then Mr. Carr said that he would apply for setting aside the injunction, and it wouldn't cost the State anything.

ting aside the injunction, and it wouldn't cost the State anything.

Mr. McClure, the constitutional delegate, pro-tested against the counsel for the road acting for the Board. He didn't see why some of the members should be so anxious to rush the mat-ter if they did not fear the people.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheelan suggested that the Board ascertain for itself where it stood as to the ap-plication.

ascertain for itself where it stood as to the application.

Mr. Malby moved that the Attorney-General apply to the courts for a dissolution of the injunction. On this motion the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, and Mr. Malby voted in the affirmative and the Comptroller, the State Fragineer, and the Lieutenant-Governor in the negative. The Attorney-General voted for the motion, but is opposed to the application.

Mr. Sheehan, in order to kill the application, moved that action regarding it be postponed until Tuesday, when the new Constitution would prevent any action.

State Treasurer Colvin would not consent to his, and moved an amendment that the matter oppostponed until next Monday. The amend-

this, and moved an amendment that the matter be postponed until next Monday. The amendment was adopted.

Members of the Board say that the application will be refused when it comes up on Monday. This is the last day in the year, and the last day in twenty years that this or a similar application can be granted.

After the matter had been postponed, arguments for and against the application were beard. Among those who favored it were exsension John Foley, Henry G. Hurleigh, ex-Senator L. E. Emerson, A. E. Hall, ex-Senator Warner Milier, and Commodore Bradley. Those who talked against it were Daniel G. Griffin and David McClure.

After the Board adjourned, Forest Commissioners Weed, Tilden, and Schuyler met in their room on the fourth floor of the Capitol, and granted the application which was pending before their commission, as well as the Land Board.

The interest manifested in to-day's meeting of the Land Board was occasioned by the fact that after the new Constitution goes into effect on Jan, 1 no part of the State's forest lands can be sold, leased, or exchanged.

BROOKLYN'S EXCISE FUNDS. \$100,000 Distributed Among Seventy-five

Charitable Institutions. The Brooklyn Board of Estimate yesterday

distributed \$100,000 of the excise funds among the seventy-five charitable institutions which wers entitled to them. The amounts ranged all the way from \$6,982.13, received by 8t. Mary's Female Hospital, to \$21.35 by the German Ladics' Association.

Two Chicago Men Arrested. Samuel Hartsig and William A. Bishop, both

of Chicago, were arrested by Detective Oscar Weinberg of a private detective agency of this city, just as they were about to take a train for Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City about 8 o'clock last night. The prisoners are slick-looking young men. Each one carried three small satchels.

They are connected with the Annual Rusiness Directory of the United States, which is said to be a swindling concern. Other members of the concern are under arrest in Pittsburgh, including Homer C. Fancher, who was a candidate for Congress at the last election: Emery A. Hartisg, Richard Ferral, and William Heurs. The two prisoners were locked up in the tiregory afreet police station. They say they are willing to go to Chicago. Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania Hailroad

Mrs. Flint Lectures on Architecture.

The first of a series of six lectures on "The History and Development of Architecture" Mrs. Mary H. Flint will be given on Jan. 3, at the Waldorf Hotel. These lectures are an exthe Waldorf Hold. These icctures are an ex-tension of a course given at Mre. Laurence Hut-ton's last spring, and are under the patronage of Mrs. Charles budiey Warner. Mrs. Stanford White. Mrs. E. H. Rilashidsh, Mrs. Frank Hunt-ington Bosworth. Mrs. William Laoman Hull. Mrs. Laurence Hutton. Mrs. Ricardon Ives. Mrs. John H. Mitchell. Mrs. ticorge Havens Putram, Mrs. Clarence Postiey. Mrs. Morris Reno, Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, and others.

dackne Bischarges from the Street Clean-ing Bepartment.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews an nounced yesterday that he had discharged Charles L. Jachne from the department because of the indictment found against him for fur-nishing straw ball and siding and abering in impersonating a prisoner Janime was ap-pointed to the department on April of this year, and was assistant to Foreman Farreli of the sleventh section of the department of cart drivers.

Brooklyn Firemen Will Still Mide Free. The Bronklyn Heights Hallroad Company has decided, in secondative with the opinion of Attorney-General Hancock, to exclude uniformed Bremen from the list of public officials pro-hibited from receiving free passes. The Brench-lys freemen can therefore, continue to rate free over the commany's lines. The other Brondlys roads, it is capacied, will shee continue the

TAKING THE WHITE PEIL.

Four Postulants Received as Novices into

An interesting ceremony took place yesterday orning at St. Toresa's Roman Catholic Church corner of Henry and Rutgers streets, in the reception of four postulants into the religious order of St. Ursuis as novices. For six months they have been receiving instruction as postulants, and in two years more they may bec professed Sisters in the order, should they pass that period of probation successfully.

The postulants were Miss Elia Fitzgerald, who

secame Sister Mary Gertrude; Miss Lizzie Mc-Gough, who will be known henceforth as Sister Margaret Mary: Miss Anna McDermott, now Sister Mary Edward, and Miss Mary Beckt, now Sister Eugenia. The first three are natives of this city, and Miss Beckt is from Bayaria. All are young.

The ceremony began with solemn high mass in which the Rev. Francis P. Moore, assistant matur of the Church of the Holy Innocents, was celebrant; the Rev. John Morris of St. Joseph's.

in which the Rev. Francis P. Moore, assistant pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, was celebrant: the Rev. John Morris of St. Joseph's, deacon, and the Rev. Frederick Lowekamp, subdeacon. The Rev. James Malloy of St. Tereas's was master of ceremonics. The officiating clergyman was Vicar-General Mooney, who was assisted by the Rev. Father Lynch, pastor of St. Tereas's. The four postulants, in secular dress, came in from the cloisters of the Ursuline Convent, which adjoins the church, through an iron grill to the left of the aitar. They sang the "Vent Creator" as they entered, and, moving to the chancel, knelt upon priedieus, each with a lighted candle in her right hand. Father Mooney then interrogated each in turn:

"What do you demand, my child?"

"I demand the mercy of God, the holy habit of religion, the charity of the order, and the sectety of the Mothers and Sisters, answered each postulant in turn.

"Is it with your free will and consent that you demand the habit of religion?"

"Yes, most reverend Father."

Father Mooney then delivered a short sermon and asked several more questions, after which the Litany of the Saints was intoned. Buring the progress of this the postulants retired to the cloister, where they put on the habit of the novice, which had previously been blessed. A long white tulls veil enveloped the figure of each, and a crown of pearls surmounted it. This the novice wears for three days after her reception. In investing the postulant with the white veil, Father Mooney said:

"Receive the white voil, and remember that you have entered this society in order to despise the world, to give proof your vocation, to live according to the rules of this institute, and in truth and humility of heart to follow our lord feacing to the rules of this institute, and in truth and humility of heart to follow our lord feaces Christ, who will preart to you and lead you to life everiasting."

There was a large crowd in the church to see the ceremony. Among the visiting clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Prenderg

LAMPS FOR COL. STRONG'S STOOP. He Can Have Them If He Wants Them, but He Hasn't Decided,

Col. William L. Strong has not yet decided whether or not he will have two ornamental lamps erected in front of his Fifty-seventh street residence to be kept lighted by the city, as has been the custom with his predecessors in office, The Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, Mr. Stephen McCormick, asked him about it vesterlay. He told Col. Strong that he had already surveyed the approach to the house in company with an architect, and that they had decided. owing to the peculiar formation of the steps that it will be a difficult matter to put two lamps there.

"The steps leading to the residences of most of your predecessors in the office, Mr. Strong. aid he, " have been provided with newel posts, and it has not been difficult to put up the lamps."

The custom of placing lamps to be kept lighted at the city's expense in front of the residence of the Mayor is traceable to the old days when the city was little more than a village and the Mayor was a magistrate. The two lights in front of his house indicated where he could be found at night to all who had no other means of knowing his residence. From common lamps, which were at first used, an advance was had to the use of the armsof the city on the glass. In the case of Mayor Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt designed the lamps. They are two cylinders in wrought-iron frames of delicate design.

In the case of Mayor Harper, who resided in Rose street during his first term and in Varlek street when he was next. Mayor, the Mayor's lamps are still burning in front of the Harper residence in Gramercy Park. Mayor Smith Ely, Jr., had no lamps. He was a bachelor and lived in apartments.

The Reserved of Alderman, two years ago recommend. and it has not been difficult to put up the lamps." n apartments.
The Board of Aidermen two years ago recogproviding for the erection and maintenance of the lamps in front of Mayors' residences.

MRS. HOCK A SUICIDE.

razed with Grief Over Her D Matrimonial Troubles,

Mrs. Matilda Hock, aged 56 years, who lived in the house of Mrs. E. Hamburly at 601 Park avenue, Williamsburgh, committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself in the right temple. she was the widow of Major Alexander Hock of the United States army. A daughter, the wife of Charles Ossmeyer, formerly lived with her. of Charles Ossmeyer, formerly lived with her. Ossmeyer had deserted his wife some time ago, and it was learned that he was in California.

Mrs. Ossmeyer went there to find him. Yesterday Mrs. Hock got a letter from her daughter, dated at San Francisco, in which she said that she had met her husband, but that he had deserted her again.

The letter seemed to drive Mrs. Hock to distraction. She walked to and fro in Mrs. Hamburly's rooms, and at 11 o'clock went to her own room. A minute afterward she shot herself,

The certificate of incorporation of the Daughters of the Cincinnati has been approved by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court. The society, among other things, is organized to encourage and investigate the study of the history of the Revolution, its causes and results, to cherish and commemorate a record of the deeds of the noble women who influenced, encour-aged, and assisted the patriotic cause, and to commemorate by celebrations and tablets the achievements of our ancestors in the Revolu-tion

tion.

The trustees are Eliza McIntosh Clinch Anderson Lawton, Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, Catherine Gansevoort Lansing, Helen Frederica King Shelton, Susan Edwards Johnson Hudson, Mary L. D. Ferris, Fanny Schuyler, Susan Clarkson De Peyster Livingston, and Elizabeth Wendell Van Rensselaer.

Arrival of the Late Premier Thompson's

Daughter. Miss Helena Thompson, daughter of Sir John Thompson, Premier of Canada, who recently died in Engiand, was a passenger on the White star steamship Majestic, which came up to her pier yesterday morning. The big liner arrived pier yesterday morning. The big liner arrived on Wednesday evening and anchored outside the bar, her pilot considering it hazardous to venture through the torturus ship channel in the snow storm. Mrs. W. K. Sanford, wife of Senator Sanford of Hamilton, Ont., accompanied Miss Thompson. They stopped for several hours at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and then left on the 6:55 F. M. train on the New York Central Railroad for Ottawa, where Lady Thompson is stopping. Sir John Thompson's body will be conveyed to Hallfax on the man-of-war Blenheim.

A Monument for Bevolutionary Heroes.

The Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will erect a monument in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, in honor of the Maryand regiment which took part in the battle of land regiment which took part in the battle of Long Island on Aug. 27, 1776, and distinguished itself by its bracery. The monument will be of Maryland granife in the form of a monolith. 15 feet high, with four faces, each 5 feet in whith. The site will be on the spot where the Maryland regiment made its farmous charge. The verenissies will have place on the next an-niversary of the battle.

C. I., I'. Will be Asked to More.

The Building Trade Section has a suspicion hat electric-light waring and other work is new being done at Clarendon Hall by non-union workmen. It is alleged that when a delegate went to see about if he found the doors locked while the pulnting was bring done. A commit-tee will be appointed to say the Central Labor I men to seek new quarters.

Strike at Paradipe Purk.

The union mechanics employed on the new mint house at Paradise Park struck sesterday because some currenters were working for a sub-contractor. The strike was agreed up at a meeting of the bland of Washing beingstee had Friday, but the thought was not being the distinct to the strike which the strike is the strike to the strike which the strike a checkenthous. The strain fitters, plunibers, engineers, framers, and a hod-holst-ling one focus quit work.

THE SYSTEM A PAILURE. HEAVIER TAXES AHEAD.

COL. STRONG GETS LIGHT ON IN-CREASING CITY EXPENSES.

tt Will Hardly Be Peacible to Keep the Taxes for 1895 Down to This Year's Figure-The New Budget Likely to Be \$1,000,000 Larger thus the Last. Mayor-elect Strong got a better insight into the business of the Board of Estimate yesterday than at any previous session he had attended. One thing he discovered was that the tax budget

for 1895 is going to be much bigger than that

for the present year; that the tax rate promises

to advance in consequence, and that the reform administration of which he will be the head will be held responsible for this condition of things by many of the taxpayers who helped to elect him. All these things Mr. Strong had divulged to him at a secret meeting by the Board held in the inner office of the Mayor before the public con-sideration of the odds and ends of the final estimates for the year. It is customary to hold such a meeting before making up the budget, for the purpose of considering claims against the city and such items as are so elastic that they can usually be increased or decreased without crip-pling the administration. At such secret ses-

sions the probable size of the budget is discussed. and ways of cutting it down are devised. The last Legislature passed a lot of claim bills aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, which would swell the budget very materially if the claims were all audited and allowed. Then there is the fund for street and park openings. Last year it was estimated that \$300,000 would

Last year it was estimated that \$300,000 would be required for it. Provision was made for \$200,000 in the first estimates, and it was finally passed at \$100,000.

This year the city's share of the expense of the widening of College place and Elm street, besides small parks and many other improvements, has to be taken into consideration, and the fund is likely to be much larger. The provisional estimate calls for \$200,000, but the final estimate will probably be \$300,000.

The final estimates are practically all ready, some additions which can only be made at the last moment being reserved for next Monday, to which time the Board adjourned yesterday. The items passed are as follows:

The Hems bussed are as follows:	
The Mayoralty	\$97,900.00
Common Council	88,000 00
Finance Department	316,400 00
State Taxes	3,554,810 24
Rents	134,767 00
Armortes-routs	17,750 00
Judgments	125,000 00
Real estate expenses	3,000 00
Com. of Sinking Fund, expenses	3,000 00
Law Department	9.135.480 00
Public Works	
Public Parks	1,198,955 00
Street improvin'ts 25d and 24th wards.	2.407.591 00
Charittee and Correction	490,690 00
Health	5,504,833 30
Police.	412,900.00
Street cleaning	2.590,000 00
Fire	2.084,421 00
Fire. Department of Buildings	204,700 00
Taxes and assessments	144,400 00
Board of Education	6.969,423 14
Printing, stationery, and blank books	281,200 00
Civil service	25,000 00
Coroners	54,700 00
Commissioners of Accounts	82,500 00
Sheeiff	189,139 00
Register.	130,250 00
National Guard	75.147 00
Jurors' feet	70,000 00
Preservation of public records	45,400 00
Abraries	186,200 00
Police Courts	200,100 00
Supreme Court	202,950 00
Superior Court	160,000 00
Common Pleas	160,000 00
City Court	118,500 00
Court of General Sessions.	142,200 00
Court of Special Sessions	24,200 00
Surrogates	24,900 00 135,790 00
County Clerk	81,280 00
District Attorney Commissioner of Jurors	185,050 00
Commissioner of Jurors	84.100 00
haritable institutions	1,458,788 95
Miscellaneous	41,440 00

Total. \$33,70.331 63

To this must be added the funds for the redemption of and the payment of interest on the city debt. In the provisional estimates these aggregated \$6,601,555.51. Other additions to be made are the fund for street and park openings, estimated at \$300,000; for claims estimated at \$100,000, and an increase for the Department of Street Cleaning on account of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel that men who work on Sunday are entitled to extra pay. This addition is estimated by Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews at \$121,000. This would make a total budget of \$40,301,887.14. Take from this \$3,000,000 usually estimated as the revenue of the general fund which goes to reduce taxation, and the amount to be raised by tax will be found to be \$37,301,887.14. As against \$33,009,053, the amount raised this year. The budget, it is expected, cannot be much less than the sum indicated. This means, unless the increase in the assessed valuation of property is phenomenal, that the tax rate will be correspondingly higher.

Of course much of the increase is due to the legislation passed last year providing for additional pay for the police, but this is offset by \$831,000 of State tax for the care of the insane which the Board refused to insert in the budget. There is a similar sum in litigation which the city refused to pay last year, and, if the city loses, the next budget, the first of Mayor Strong's administration, will probably be swelled by an unexpected \$1,200,000.

The public session of the Board was not specially interesting, consisting for the most part of perfunctory action on the claims of charitable institutions, the amount of which is provided by statute.

Park Commissioner Bell asked for \$40,000 for the maintenance of the Castle Garden Aqua-**\$33,179,381 68**

statute.

Park Commissioner Bell asked for \$40,000 for the maintenance of the Castle Garden Aquarium, which will be opened to the public on Feb. 1. Only \$25,000 was allowed.

Commissioner Andrews showed the Board that the \$15,000 cut from the salary fund of the Street Cleaning Department cannot be taken from the salaries of the uniformed force, which are fixed by the statute but must be taken from the salary list of office employees. To do this, he said, he would have to reduce his office force one third. The matter was referred to the Comptroller for a report next Monday.

When the item of \$2,000 for the Recorder's chambers was reached, Comptroller Fitch said that that item was first put in the budget twenty years or more ago, when the Recorder had to provide chambers for himself, while now he has good chambers in the new Criminal Courts Building, he could see no good reason for continuing it. "However," said he, "as I do not wish to distinguish against the new Recorder, I will make no objection to it."

NEW YORK KEEPS ALBERTS.

Subscription at Jersey City Headquarters for the Burglar's Family.

Chief of Police Murphy and Detective Colrille Smith of Jersey City came to this city yesterday to take back Albert Alberts, the burgiar in the Tombs for whom they have a requisition, but they were disappointed. District Atburglar, and it is probable that Gov. Flower will be requested to recall the requisition. Detective Price of Capt. Brooks's precinct has worked up cases of burglary in this city against Alberts, and he proposes to submit the evidence to the Grand Jury. If indictments are found it is thought likely that Gov. Flower will recall the requisition, in which case the Jersey City authorities will have to wait until Alberts has served his term in this State. Chief Murphy and Detective Smith are greatly discouraged. It is said that Detective Smith furnished Detective Price with the information on which the latter secured the evidence against Alberts, and did it on the understanding that Price would not make use of it to detain the burglar here.

Chief Murphy will make one more effort today to get Alberts into his custody. Alberts into waiting to go to Jersey City. He fears that if he has to serve a sentence here he will be taken to Jersey City at the expiration of his term and sent to prison there.

The burglar's wife and children are in great distress. They have no means of livelihood, and not even the necessaries of life. Alberts mortgaged his furniture to money lenders, who are now pressing for payment and threatening to take the furniture away from Mrs. Alberts inspector Lange opened a subscription box in Police Hendquarters yesterday, and half dollars, quarters, and dimes were dropped into it by the officials in Headquarters waits in the officials in Headquarters and visitors. authorities will have to wait until Alberts has

quarters, and dimes were dropped into it by the officials in Headquarters and visitors.

The Society of St. Johnland held its annual seeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Cornelius Vanderbilt in the Grand Central Station. The home of the society at Kings Park. Is it, at which aged men in destitute circumstances and friendless children are provided for, is, according to Secretary Bange's report, in exception to condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, the fier, Br. H. Mottel; Vice-President, Cornelius Vanderbilt; Secretary, F. S. Bangs; Treasurer, Francia M. Bacon.

Christian Endeavorers Scud Letters to 1.200 touvicts.

FRANKFORY, My., Dec. 27. -Every one of the 200 convicts in the Kentucky penitentiary received a letter from the Christian Endeavor Society of Louisville restorday. These letters were of a religious nature, and no two were worded ulike. Many of the prisoners have significal their intention of answering the letters.

Called to the Presidency of St. Lawrence. WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27 .- The directors of 81. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., have

Report of the State Commission in Lunner on New York City's Anylor The State Commission in Lunsey, which be gan an investigation last May of the charges made by the New Fork Herold against the man-agement of the New York city asylums for the insane, made its report to Mayor Gilroy yester-day. The scope of the investigation was necessarily wide, and nearly one hundred witpeaces were examined. The members of the

commission are: Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald,

President; Goodwin Brown, and Henry A.

The report says, in brief, that the testimony shows that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have not maintained an effective supervision of these institutions by means of frequent inspection and personal observation o their conduct and management. In explanaphysically impossible for them to devote that amount of time and attention to the administration of the asylums for the insane which they might be expected to do if their jurisdiction embraced only the institutions for the in-

The investigation revealed nothing that re-

The investigation revealed nothing that reflected on the personal honesty of the Commissioners. It showed, in the opinion of the Commissioners, that the general superintendent was thoroughly well qualified for the place, and that the medical superintendents. Urs. Dent and Macy, had zealously seconded him and proved themselves conscientious and efficient officers. The charges of brutality on the part of the nurses and attendants were based for the most part on the testimony of exemployees and persons who had been patients in the asylums, and the Commissioners discredited ft. They reported that the testimony respecting these attendants, as a whole, showed that they were faithful to their trust. The Commissioners reported that the standard of food supplies was too low, and that the furniture, clothing, and hedding were inferior in quality and insufficient in quantity. The Commissioners found minor abuses and delinquencies which in their opinion were due to the system under which these institutions are administered rather to any particular individual, official, or set of officials. In their opinion these evils cannot be remedied under the present system. In conclusion the report says:

"As before stated, the conclusion of the Commission regarding the evils which have been shown to exist in the New York city asylums is that they are largely, if not wholly, attributable to the system under which these asylums are operated, and that, however feasible in theory, in practical operation this system has been a failure and fallen far short of the hope which has from time to time been entertained for it. As a system it has developed inherent difficulties and defects which experience has shown to be be ineradicable even under the ablest management, and which make its operation in all essential particulars practically impossible. Such being the case, the Commission would recommend that it is a shoulshed and that the present system of county care has not had a fair trial, and this, too, under exceptionally favorable conditions

THE FRANK WHITE MYSTERY. No Body Found Yet-His Unexplained Sun-

day Visits to This City. FLUSHING, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The work of dragging Flushing Creek in the hope that the body of Frank White, who disappeared so mysteriously on Christmas night, may be found still continues. Several attempts have been made to discredit the story of the negro fisherman, William Smith, who says he discovered a body answering the description of the missing man floating in the creek near Charlick Bridge but the police are convinced that his statement s substantially true, and the search will not be abandoned until every foot of the creek has been dragged.

Henry Menke, with whom White was driving. and who was the last man who saw White, says: 'On our way home from Jamaica in the evening we stopped at Wolfert's Half-way House. White came out ahead of me and, being unac customed to the place, slipped and fell, striking on his face. He received a cut on but they were not serious. We drove to Flushing. When we arrived at the Fountain Flushing. When we arrived at the Fountain House I put the horse in the stable. White waiting for me, and from there we went to my residence on Broadway. White washed the blood from his face, and we dressed the wounds with vaseline. Afterward we chatted for a few moments, and then he said he must go home. I said I would accempany him, and did so, although he protested against it, saying he was all right. At the steps I bid him good night, and returned home. White had drunk a few glasses of beer, but not enough to affect him in any way.

and returned glasses of beer, but not enough to anext many way."

Mrs. White, who is seriously ill as the result of her son's disappearance, adhers to the idea of foul play.

The theory of suicide is not entertained at all, as White had no financial troubles and no love entanglement. He owned a large amount of real entanglement. He owned a large amount of real entanglement.

estate, and his business brought him a good income.

The police have closely questioned all the conductors on the Long Island Railroad and the village hackmen and all deny having carried White as a passenger on Tuesday night or Wednesday.

A neculiar habit of the missing man's for several years was to pay a visit to New York city every Sunday afternoon, returning about 9 in the evening. The object of these visits he never made known. The police seem to think that a knowledge of his whereabouts in New York on these occasions might unravel the mystery regarding his disappearance.

THEY SAY IT IS NAUGHTY.

San Franciscans Can't Stand One of the Songs in "Ainddin, Jr."

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.-San Francisco has usually been regarded by show people as a freeand-easy place where everything goes. The California audience was supposed to take rather broad songs and suggestive plays with the nerve of a veteran rounder, but Mrs. Kendal found that "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" was too derson has awakened to the fact that the song in "Aladdin, Jr." which made the greatest hit in Chicago, St. Louis, and Denver is regarded as indecent by San Francisco women, and he has been forced to cut it out.

The song is, "And Her Golden Hair was Hanging Down Her Back." It depicts the way a rural maiden came to Chicago, accepted a rounder's invitation to drink, and finally departed with his valuables after leaving him under the table. Miss Boyle sang this song with her usual skill, but the women, who have formed about 80 per cent. of the audiences at the spectacle, were shocked, and finally a deputation waited on Bouvier, the Haldwin Theatre manager, and requested him to have it dropped. So Miss Boyle's encore is now, "She Didn't Think I'd Do It, but I Did."

The incident has created much talk, Manager of the second of th

ated him to have Didn't Thins a core is now, "She Didn't Thins and id." I need much talk. Manafile incident has created much talk. Manafile incident has created much talk. Manafile incident has any complaints. When The incident has created much talk. Manager Henderson said: "Until we got to san Francisco we did not hear any complaints. When we reached here we were told that objection had been raised to the song, so we cut it. We do not wish to offend any one. When we go back to Philadelphia. Boston, and New York we will put on that song again. There will be no complaint there. I know those cities well enough to predict that."

Miss Boyle was greatly astonished that any one should object to the song, and said: "I didn't see anything improper in the wing, but I was told some of the society ladies of San Francisco thought it was broad, and so I was giad to stop it. If really seems to me, though, a case of 'to the bare all things are pure. I expect to sing the song when we go East again, but if San Francisco thinks it improper. I'm sure I don't want to appear in a wrong light before any one." Men about town are clamoring that the song to restored.

Hospital Saturday and Sunday.

Next Sunday will be Hospital Sunday, accord-ing to the calendar of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association. This organization, by means of systematic collections, is enabled to asaist largely in the support of twenty-eight hospitals. Much of the collecting is done by the placing of buyes on the elevated stations and in other public places. Various commercial bodies also circulate subscription papers. The income for the maintenance of the hospitals from general sources was \$840,811 to 1884, as against \$174,035 in 1884. This satisfactory result has been accomplished mainly by the association.

The sixth annual military reception of St. seorge's Battalion was held last night at Lexington Opera House. It was participated in by the St. George's Battalion, Ninth Regiment tadet Corps, Twenty accound Regiment Carlot torps. First Ricycle Signal Carps. Account Company No. 1. Knights of Temperator, and Troop A tadet Corps. The affair was under the patronage of Mrs. J. Purpont Morgan, Jr. Mrs. Girard. C. W. Lowrey, Mrs. William H. Schiefflin Mrs. F. H. Bette, Miss Jane L. McCoy, and many others.

Ht. George's Battallon's Reception.

REPORTS MADE TO THE 70.

ONE INVOLVES REMODELLING SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

ractically the Bill Reported by Mayor Gil roy's Commission in 1898. The Report of His Garbage Commission Also Adopted. The Executive Committee of the Committee f Seventy met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon and received re-ports from four of the committees of experts who were appointed to report on various proposed municipal reforms. The reports were on posed municipal reforms. The reports were on public schools, on disposal of garbage, on street cleaning, and on civil service reform. The Committee on Public Schools, of which Stephen H. Olin is Chairman, reported a pro-

posed bill for the entire reconstruction of the administration of the school system. It is practically the same bill prepared by the Mayor's Commission of 1893, of which Mr. Olin was a member. Some of its points are:

J. A Board of Education of moderate size, appointed by the Mayor without regard to politi-cal considerations or local political divisions;

this Board to be the ultimate source of all au thority in the school administration. The powers of the present Board of Education are increased, but its labor is diminished by the provisions freeing it from the petty details of administration, and its functions are chiefly

increased, but its labor is diminished by the provisions freeing it from the petty details of administration, and its functions are chiefly those of supervision and business administration.

2. The creation of a Board of Superintendents, a permanent, dignified, and responsible body of trained experts, to whom is committed the educational administration of the schools.

3. The provision that principals and teachers shall be nominated by the Board of Education.

4. The complete separation of the business from the educational administration, and the assignment of each to a single responsible authority. The Superintendent of Buildings and Supplies to have charge of the school buildings and the purchase of supplies, thus relieving the Board of Education on the one hand and the trustess on the other of duties strictly executive.

5. The abolition of the present Inspectors of Schools and of the present powers of the Ward Trustees, both having been a demonstrated interference with progressive and efficient administration, and both being relies of a systemiong since outgrown. The present powers of the Ward Trustees are a survival from the time when no central authority had been created, and they exist, not because they are reasonable or of advantage to the schools, but because the dispensers of patronage have been loath to give it up and have successfully resisted all attempts to take it from them. The bill recommended herewith contains the provision as to trustees originally framed by Mayor Gilroy s Commission, and not that put into the amended bill as the result of conference with the Board of Education. This is the one material feature in which the bill recommended here differs from that approved by the Board of Education in April last, it is proper to add that the change made in the Commission's bill at the request of the Board of Education probably had no motive except the desire to prevent opposition on the part of the conclusions of the advisory committee appointed by Mayor Gilroy to consider the same subject and

New Scotch Presbyterian Church.

The congregation of the Scotch Presbyterian Church began last evening a series of services attendant on the completion of their new church at Ninety-sixth street and Central Park West at Ninety-sixth street and Central Park West. The services last evening were formally called an organ recital, and the efficiency of the new organ was tested. After some preliminary music, William H. Hume, the architect of the edifice, delivered an address. He was followed by Mr. John Stewart, who presented the keys of the new church to the pastor, the Rev. David G. Wylle. The services were concluded with vocal music by the choir, and a realistic representation of a thunder storm by the organist. Pastor Wylle also spoke. Services will be held in the church on Sunday, Monday, and Thursday of next week.

Reppenhagen Sells Monse Property.

John W. Reppenhagen, the saloon keeper and ex-leader of the New York State Democracy in the Third Assembly district, who handled the \$15,000 Police Captain Creeden put up to get a Standard, transferred vesterday his and his wife Magdalena's property on the north side of Seventy-fourth street, 225 feet east of Second avenue, 23x1022, to Robert Loser for \$22,000. He acquired the property on June 28, 1890, from Ferdinand and Annie Weymann. There are two mortgages on the property aggregating \$14,000, held by Mary V. Gould and Karl M. Wallach.

George E. Watson, proprietor of a large furniture store in Jersey City, pleaded not guilty in the General Sessions Court yesterday to six indictments for embezzlement. When Watson employed a collector he required him to deposit \$50 as a grarantee of honesty, the money to be returned when the collector severed his connection with the house. In these six cases Watson refused to return the money. He furnished \$200 bail in each case,

The storm which developed over the east Gulf States Impreased in power very rapidly as it moved north-eastward. Yesterday morning it was central directly over this city as a well-defined cyclone, having a radius of at least two miles. It was attended by rain or snow in all the States east of the Missisippi River, rain failing generally over \$1 - Southern States: rain, snow, and sleet in this vir. naty, and snow to the north. The average depth of snow was about eight inches; the heaviest precipitation was along the border of the coast, this city getting a little more than clowhere. The storm's force was full in high northeast winds all along the coast during the morning, and the dan

ger to navigation was sugmented by a thick fog. Dur-in; the afternoon the weather cleared and the wind blew very high from the northwest. In this city the maximum velocity was 38 miles an hour; at Sandy Book it was 60 miles, and at Bio. k Island 68 miles. The storm passed off to the northwest, and was fol-lowed in the West by a very extensive and severe cold wave. The crest of the wave was over the Dakotas. Minnesota, and Canada, where it was from 6 to 42 below zero; the coldest in this country was 24 below at Bismarck and M. Vincent, and It was 42 below at White River, Canada.

The cold will probably send the local temperature down to about 15° above zero to-day, and it will re-

main cold the rest of the week. Snow, sleet, and rain fell here until 1:55 P. M. the clearing weather set in. From 11 to 11 50 A. M. the storm centre was directly over this city; the barometer

was at its lowest point, and read 29.24. The wind which up to that time had been blowing from thirty to thirty eight miles an hour, fell off to three miles an hour, and remained at that rate until 11:30 A.M., when the centre passed, then it sucdenly jumped to a veloc-ity of thirty miles an hour, and the wind shifted from mortheast to seathwest, with a rapid fall of temperature from its highest point, 30°, to 20°, and continued to fail at night. Total snewfail, 8.2 inches; rain and anow combined, 1.91 inches; hundrily averaged 72 per cent. Barometer corrected to read to acalese at 8 A. M., 20.24; 3 P. M., 20.83, and rising rapidly. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Scs build ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Average on thee, 97, 1890. WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR PRIDAY. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut

fair, colder with a cold wave to eastern portions; northwesterly winds. For contern New York, fair, except total most in the early morning; colder, much winds. For cestion Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair, colder, northwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair, colder, northwesterly winds, becoming

northerty.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair, except local stow near the lakes; colder, north-

Why?

Pearline-the only Washing Compound ever imitated. THE ATCHISON PLAN.

The Reorganization Committee Still at Work on Details.

The Joint Executive Reorganization Commit-tee of the Archison, Topeka and Sapta Fé Rail-road Company will take up for especial consideration to day the question of assessments. The plan on which they have been working provided for an assessment of \$12 a share on the stock and two per cent, on the income bonds. It is estimated that about \$14,000,000 should be raised by assessments, but the relative failing to appear on Monday for examination in amounts to be paid by the two classes may

amounts to be paid by the two classes may be changed by lowering the charge upon the stock and increasing that upon the incomes.

Another subject under discussion is the propriety of asking the general mortgage bondholders to scale their principal by accepting 7 per cent. In a new 4 per cent. bond of equal iten and 25 per cent. in a 20nd on which the interest shall be contingent on earnings, in order to reduce the fixed charges of the company. The form of security into which the two years coupons are to be funded has not been decided, but the coupons will retain a mortgage iten.

The Atchison Company owns \$5,513,000 of the consolidated four per cent. bonds of the St. Jouis and San Francisco, which, however, have been hypothecated in loans. There are in addition \$8,000,000 of of these bonds in the hands of the public. It is reported that recent purchases have been made of these bonds by Boston directors of the Atchison Company with a view of strengthening the hands of the Reorganization Committee when it comes to deal with this system.

All the work of this committee is subject to system.

All the work of this committee is subject to revision and possibly entire alteration by the General Reorganization and London and Amsterdam committees.

WESTERN RAILROAD INTERESTS. Further Discussion of the Proposed For-mation of a Rate Association,

CRICAGO, Dec. 27.-When the General Comnittee of Railroads reconvened to-day after Christmas vacation, a new barrier to the proof the Rio Grande Western to hold aloof from any association until the Union Pacific with draws its boycott at Denver and other places. The representative of the Union Pacific was not present and no discussion of the points at issue

could be carried on. Another difficulty in the way of making any progress was the fact that Passenger Agent McNicholl of the Canadian Pacific, who promsed when he left here to send a written authority for his affirmative conditional yote on all questions relating to the Canadian Pacific's cooperation in the formation of a new association had not been heard from, and without the Canadian Pacific nothing in the way of organization can be accomplished. It is thought that he is holding off, pending some settlement of the dispute with the Grand Trunk. The latter road was not considered in the concessions made to the Canadian Pacific, and it is believed it will force the Canadian Pacific, and it is believed it will force the Canadian Pacific in some manner to recognize its rights in the territory which has been conceded to Mr. Monicholi's line as a part of that in which differentials shall be paid.

Chairman Midgely of the Western Freight Association has received notice from the Wisconsin Central, the St. Paul and Duluth, and the Northern Pacific that they will raise the rate of flour from 23 cents per 100 to 25% cents from Minneapolis to Buffalo. ised when he left here to send a written author-ity for his affirmative conditional vote on all

CONFERRING ON THE COAL TRADE. Hailroad Officials Meet in Philadelphia to

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27 .- A meeting of the Presidents of the various railroad companies interested in the transportation of anthracite coal was held in this city to-day to seek some remedy for the demoralized state of the coal trade. The meeting was held in the Reading Terminal building, and lasted over two hours, Among those present were George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Joseph S. Harris, President of the Reading and acting President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; Elisha P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley, and representatives of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Delaware and Hudson, Jersey Central, and New York, Ontario and Western companies.

After the meeting had adjourned one of the men who were present said:

"The question under consideration was as to what constitutes the proper and natural distribution of anthractic coal between the various transportation lines. The discussion was entirely harmonious, and it was finally decided to refer the question for further examination to a committee, which has not yet been appointed. The whole question is very largely a matter of statistics." pany; Joseph S. Harris, President of the Read-

The Valley Ballroad Contest.

Members of the Cleveland committee of first mortgage bondholders of the Valley Railroad of Ohio deny that there are any negotiations on foot between the committee and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. This committee controls about two-thirds of the first mortgage bonds of the Valley Railroad, and received deposits of the bonds under an agreement made with the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway. This agreement cannot be changed without the consent of that company. The Cleveland committee is receiving deposits of bonds at the Central Trust Company here, and the Guardian Trust Company in Cleveland. It is the intention to have the road sold at foreclosure and to reorganize it without consulting the Baltimore and Ohio, unless the Baltimore and conformed the Wheeling and Lake Erie road can agree upon a basis for both roads using the property. If such an agreement cannot be reached, then the Cleveland committee will ignore the Haltimore and Ohio claims and give its support to the Wheeling and Lake Erie only. posits of the bonds under an agreement made

Georgia Central's Reorganization.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 27.-The announcement is made here that the delay in official publication of the plan for the reorganization of the Central Railroad system of Georgia is due to differences between Drexel, Morgan & Co. and several of the old Richmond Terminal people, against the old Richmond Terminal people, against whom the banking firm some time ago instituted suits for a considerable amount. The Terminal people, it is said, as a condition to their coperation in the reorganization of the Central, demand that Direxel, Morgan & Co. withdraw the suits and stop all ittigation in existence or prospective. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are said to be unwilling to do this. The plan was announced several weeks ago, and it was expected in official circles here that it would have been carried through by this time.

Electricity on the Elevated Roads Mr. Hussell Sage said yesterday that it was not true that the Manhattan Railway Company is about to sign a contract with the Westing-house Electric Company for the equipment of its lines by electricity. He said that he knew its lines by electricity. He said that he knew that Mr. George Westinghouse had given the matter a great deal of thought, and that he understood that he had nearly perfected a plan which would be offered to the company before very long. "I know I am not a young man," Mr. Sage said. "but I expect to live to see the elevated roads run by electricity; yes, and a double deck road, too, with elevators to carry passengers up and down at the stations, run by the same power." New Railroad for States Island.

ALBANY, Dec. 27. The Staten Island Interior Railroad Company was incorporated to-day The company will construct a street surface road, fifteen miles long, in and between road, fifteen miles long, in and between New Brighton, Edgewater, and other villages in Bichmond county. The capital is \$100,000, divided into \$100 shares. The directors are Herman Bergholtz, D. F. Van Viset, F. C. Cornell, and Baniel Thomson of Ithaca, D. F. Evaris of New York city, and C. F. Timson of New Brighton, Mr Bergholtz subscribes for 2,084 shares of stock of the company. Foreclosure Asked For.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 27.-Before Judge

Allen in the Federal Court this morning a bill was filed taking for a foreclosure of the general mortgage against the Louisville, Evansyllie and St. Louis (consolidated) Railway and for a sale of the property.

Fire Made a Revolver Shoot and Saved the

Your, Pa., Dec. 27.—The dwelling of Jacob Lefevre, five miles east of this city, was de-stroyed by fire about 1 o'clock this morning. The house was occupied by a family of six, who were forced into the snow storm barefrotted and in their night riothing. The entire family probably would have been barned to death had it not been for a singular circumstance. A baseled revolver in a bedroom was discharged by the heat of the fire. This awakened the family just in time to escape.

New Corporations. ALBANY, Dec. 27. The following new compa-

ties were incorporated localay.

The From the lappend conduct further appear at 10 me, to inside equate and conduct further appear at 10 me, directors from the further appear at 10 me, directors from the faminished of times. Name a tight is bettern of them after the rolling filled the formation of the action. About 1 rolling filled of the Arman of the action Western Mann. Edward Western Colonia, and Williams to Landson of through a transfer of the action of the action of the action of the action of the action. The Mary Company of Name Years (11), to do facual and other physical treatments. Lapinal, \$10,000; directors, Julia Rays a teraminer to Landson, \$10,000; directors, Julia Rays a teraminer to the second terminer to the ties were incorporated to-day;

MRS. SHIELDS'S LODGERS.

SHE IS ASKED PRYING QUESTIONS

The Ordeal a Woman Who Happens to Ra in Bobt in Subjected to in an Exam-ination in Supplementary Proceedings, Mrs. Jennie W. Shields of 35 Fast Fiftieth street appeared before Justice McCarthy in the City Court yesterday to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court in

appolementary proceedings. On Dec. 1 a judgment was obtained against Mrs. Shields in favor of W. S. Keils of Rick. mond, Va., by default, for \$380. Kelly weed upon a claim assigned to him by H. M. Moses, a Richmond jeweller. The debt was for diamonds purchased by C. T. Shields, the husband of Mrs.

The defendant, a rather good looking blonds, who was dressed in a black tailor-made gown, said, in excuse for her apparent contempt, that she was too ill to appear on Monday. In the examination which followed she said she lived in a flat, which was partly furnished with money given her by her mother. She was separated

given her by her mother. She was separated from her husband, whose whereabouts she did not know. She formerly lived in Richmond. He failed in business there.

"How much rent do you pay for your flat?"

"Seventy-five dollars a month."

"Do you occupy it all?"

"No, I ront part of it for \$80 a month."

"To whom."

"To a Mr. Naselli."

"What is his full name?"

"I don't know.
"How long has he been with you?"

"What is his full name?"
"I don't know."
"How long has he been with you?"
"Since October."
"What is his business?"
"I don't know."
"What is his business?"
"I don't know."
"What does he look like?"
"Really," said Mrs. Shields, "this is very tire. some. I never saw him but three times.
"Give a description of him," said the law clerk who conducted the examination.
"Well, I don't know that I can do so; he was just a man about 45 years old; he wears a moustache."
"What color is the moustache?"
"I can't say. He is my tenant, and I never see him except on the 9th of each month, when he pays his rent."
In answer to questions put to her about her income Mrs. Shields said that she had nothing except money given to her in small amounts by her mother, Mrs. L. W. Walton of Morristown, N. Who lived with you before. Nasalit?"

her mother, Mrs. L. W. Walton of Morristown,
N: Who lived with you before, Nassili?"

"A Mrs. Buckley."

"What was her name in full?"

"I don't know; she was called Bijon. That
was a pet name.

"How much did she pay you?"

"Fifty dollars a month."

"How did you meet Naselli?"

"I put an advertisement in a paper and he
came and leased the rooms from me."

"How many rooms are there in your flat?"

Nine and a bath."

"How many does Naselli occupy?"

"Half of them."

"When did you leave Richmond?"

"About two years ago."

"Are you divorced from your husband?"

"No."

"Does he contribute to your support no."

loes he contribute to your support now ?" ie does not."
id he leave you, or did you leave him?"
vell, after he falled I went to visit my mother."

Mrs. Shields then testified to the renting of the flat about eighteen months ago. She said that she bought on the installment plan about \$900 worth of furniture; paid \$100 cash, and agreed to psy \$25 a month on account.

"How many months did you pay \$25 on the furniture."

"How many months did you by
furniture?"
"About four."
"Who is paying the installments now?"
"Oh, this is simply dreadful," exclaimed Mrs.
Shields. She added: "I won't tell who does;
he is a friend of our family and I don't want to
drag his name into this proceeding."
Mrs. Shields testified that she did not have any

jewelry.
"Did you ever get a diamond ring through "Did you ever get a diamond ring through Moses & Co?"
"Yes, my husband bought a ring for me, and I am now being persecuted for that ring," answered Mrs. Shields.
"Where is that ring?"
"Moses has it. I sent it back to him. He should look to my husband for any money dushim. My husband has two brothers who are very rich."

very rich." The examination was adjourned to Jan. 2.

HESS TO LOSE HIS CONTRACT. Complaints of Negligence Against the Pub-

Collector Kilbreth has decided to recommend to Secretary Carlisle that Simon Hess's public stores' cartage contract be abrogated. Word to that effect has already gone on to Washington. The testimony taken before the Collector has to do with complaints of regligence and delays against Mr. Hess. These complaints came from importers, some of whom say they have lost importers, some of whom say they have lost holiday sales owing to the delays of Mr. liess in collecting their goods from the wharves for the public stores.

This contract is a plump piece of patronars. Mr. Hess has held it nearly four years. At first, as he says, he took the contract at too low figures and lost money. Two years ago his process were raised, and since then it is said Mr. Hess has found the job profitable.

When the Treasury Department concurs with the Collector's recommendation that the contract he appulled he will advente for

tract be annulled he will advertise for new bidders. Masked Men Rob and Shoot NEW LISBON, O., Dec. 27.-Three masked men entered the house of William Johnston, six miles south of this place, last night. One of the gang covered the family with revolvers and the others ransacked the house, securing \$800 and some jewelry. While the thieves were at work one of Johnston's daughters aroused neighbors. Several men ran to the Johnston house, and the robbers began to shoot. Johnston was shot through the abdomen and a man named McCord was shot in the hand. Johnston is a farmer, 60 years of age, and will die from his wound. covered the family with revolvers and the oth

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